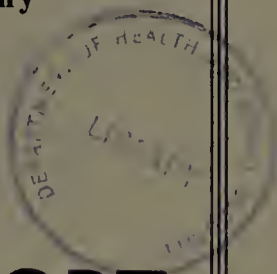


COTSWOLD UNITED DISTRICTS

Comprising the Urban Districts of Cirencester
and the Rural Districts of Cirencester, North
Cotswold, Northleach and Tetbury



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1969



INDEX

Medical Officer of Health's Report	...	...	2
Cirencester Urban District Council	...	...	5
Cirencester Rural District Council	...	...	31
North Cotswold Rural District Council	...	...	53
Northleach Rural District Council	...	...	75
Tetbury Rural District Council	...	...	92

COTSWOLD UNITED DISTRICTS

Comprising the Urban Districts of Cirencester
and the Rural Districts of Cirencester, North
Cotswold, Northleach and Tetbury



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1969



Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Cotswold United Districts for the year 1969 as required by the Secretary of State for Social Services under the regulations 5 (3) and 15 (5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959.

Much of the report deals with the day to day work of the Public Health Departments and this appears under a separate report by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of each district. The statistics contained in the foreword to the report relate to the United Districts as a whole.

The total population according to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate has increased, being 65,060 compared with 64,960 last year. The population increased by 100 in Cirencester Urban District, by 290 in Cirencester Rural District decreased by 210 in North Cotswold Rural District, decreased by 80 in Northleach Rural District and remained the same in Tetbury Rural District.

The comparable birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 16.2 the same as in 1968. There were 979 live births compared with 975 last year, the still birth figures being 12 for 1969 compared with 19 the previous year. The still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births was 14.0 compared with 13.0 for England and Wales. The percentage of illegitimate live births was 8.0 compared with 5.4 the previous year. The infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) was 7.4 compared with 10.9 the previous year, the figure for England and Wales was 18.0. The neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) was 5.2 compared with 4.6 for the previous year and with 12.0 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) was 18.0 compared with 20.6 for the previous year and compared with 23.0 for England and Wales. No women died in consequence of child-birth.

The total registered deaths, 741, compares with 723 for 1968. The comparable death rate (per 1,000 of the population) was 9.6 compared with 11.9 for England and Wales.

The deaths certified as being due to heart disease were 259 and 187 were due to coronary disease. Cancer caused 120 deaths of which 30 were due to cancer of the lung, 26 of which were male. There were 28 deaths from cancer of the lung in 1968. Cerebrovascular lesions caused 75 deaths.

At death 74.2 per cent had survived to over 65 years of age and 47.6 per cent to over 75 years of age.

There were 272 notifications of infectious disease, of which 245 were measles. This compared with 552 notifications for the previous year. There were 7 notifications of tuberculosis, of which 5 were pulmonary, the same as last year. There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis compared with 5 the previous year.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, compared with three the previous year.

976 children were immunised with the triple vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, 2 children were immunised against diphtheria and tetanus, and 57 children were protected against tetanus only. Maintenance injections of the triple vaccine were given to 620 children, 671 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 113 had maintenance injections against tetanus. There have been no notifications of diphtheria in the area since 1953. 431 children were vaccinated against smallpox, and 123 were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine is still offered to all up to the age of 40, and a high percentage have been protected by this simple procedure. No notifications of poliomyelitis were received during the year.

Progress in housing, water supplies and sewerage disposal is detailed in the reports under individual districts. In the rural districts, out of a total of 111 parishes, 106 have public mains water available, and 40½ have public sewers available. Due to financial restrictions, some sewerage schemes have been delayed, which is a disappointment.

Slum clearance makes steady progress, but there are still a number of houses lacking modern amenities. The number is gradually being reduced with the aid of improvement grants. There is still a considerable need in the area for ground-floor accommodation for the aged and physically incapacitated. Most Councils now have group schemes with wardens' accommodation. These are proving a great boon, and the conditions are undoubtedly prolonging the lives of old people, in their own homes, instead of having to be admitted to welfare accommodation or hospital.

Once again I would like to express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of Councils and Committees, and to the Clerks and other Officers, for their support and encouragement during the year.

As always my thanks are due to the Public Health Inspectors and staffs of the Public Health Department for their co-operation and help.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. A. KNOX

Medical Officer of Health.

Cirencester Urban District Council

STAFF:

W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. A. Furniss, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. G. Baillie, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector.



GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)	5,844
Population (1961 Census)	11,836
Populations (Registrar General 1969 mid-year estimate)	13,080
Number of Domestic Dwellings (as at 31st March, 1970, V.O. Return)	4,440
Number of Council Houses and Flats and Housing Society Houses and Flats (31st March, 1970)	1,669
Percentage of Council and Housing Society Houses and Flats (as at 31st March, 1970)	37.5
Rateable Value (31st March, 1970, V.O. Return)	£536,668
Actual product of penny rate 1969-1970	£2,177

The Chief Trades carried on in the District are:

1. Agricultural engineering
2. Manufacture of children's wear
3. Light engineering
4. Motor vehicle repairs
5. Manufacture of insulated electrical components
6. Baking bread and confectionery
7. Manufacture of adding machines
8. Manufacture of ticket issue machines
9. Caravan building
10. Manufacture of small electrical and radio components
11. The building industry including builders' merchants
12. Manufacture of plastic baths and washhand basins and fittings
13. Precision tool making
14. Manufacture of lift cages
15. Manufacture of steel tubes
16. Corn Milling (animal feeding stuffs)
17. Manufacture of small electric motors
18. Manufacture of fencing panels, sheds and summer houses

RAINFALL

During the calendar year 1969, the total recorded rainfall at the Shorncote Sewage Disposal Works was 29.31 inches and the total number of rain days 167. The 35-year average for rainfall in Cirencester (1916-1950) was 32.18 inches.

The month with the highest recorded rainfall was May when 5.35 inches fell in 21 days.

The longest period of consecutive rain was from the 10th January to the 24th January, a total of 15 days, and the longest period without recorded rainfall was from the 8th July to the 25th July, a total of 18 days.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	104	97	201
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	99	88	187
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	5	9	14
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>					...	...	15.4
<i>Comparable birth rate (Comparability factor 1.07)</i>					...	...	16.5
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	16.3
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>					...	...	7.0

Still Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
<i>Total live and still births</i>					...	...	205
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>					...	...	20
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	13

DEATHS

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	84	90	174
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>					...	...	13.3
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.73)</i>					...	...	9.7
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	11.9
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>					...	...	NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>					...	...	NIL

Death of infants under one year of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	1	—	1
Legitimate	1	—	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			5
<i>Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			18
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>			5
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>			NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			NIL
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			12

Deaths of infants under one week of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			NIL
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			10
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>			20
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>			23
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>			71.4
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>			75.1

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	4 weeks Total Under and all 4 under										75 and over	
		ages	weeks	1 yr.	1—	5	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—		65—
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Intestine	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anaemias	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all ages weeks 1 yr. 1—										4 weeks										75 and over
		19	32	7	10	7	4	5	2	1	—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	—			
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	8			
	F	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9	20			
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7			
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3			
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3			
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1			
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3			
Influenza	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1			
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1			
Pneumonia	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7			
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8			
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4			
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3			
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—			
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—			
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—			
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	4 weeks															75 and over
		Total	Under all ages	Under 4 weeks	1 yr.	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—			
Congenital Anomalies	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other Accidents	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	M	84	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	2	20	22	33	19	55	
	F	90	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	8	19	55	—	—	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	65	(including 51 coronary disease)
Cancer	25	
Cerebro Vascular disease	17	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.8	15.1	17.0	14.3	15.4
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	13.2	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.3	15.5	9.2	22.0	5.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.9	15.5	9.8	16.0	Nil

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population 13,080, shows an increase of 100 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 27.

BIRTH RATE

There were 201 births, 15 more than in 1968, the comparable birth rate being 16.5 compared with 15.3 for the previous year and with 16.3 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 174 deaths during the year, 6 more than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 9.7 compared with 8.9 in 1968, comparing the figure of 11.9 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There was 1 infant death compared with 4 last year, the infant mortality rates being 5 and 22 respectively.

There were 4 still births compared with 3 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

13 men and 12 women died of cancer compared with 12 men and 14 women the previous year.

<i>Site</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Intestine	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Other malignant neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	2	6

4 men and one woman died of lung cancer during the year compared with 7 men and 1 woman in 1968.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

		Under					5-	10-	15-	25	Age	
		1	1	2	3	4	9	14	24	&	un-	To-
		yr.	yr.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	over	kwn.	tal
Measles	...	3	19	22	30	23	40	—	1	—	1	139
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Infective Jaundice	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Meningitis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Measles

139 cases were notified during the year compared with 136 in 1968.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases were notified, compared with none the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year compared with 1 the previous year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:—

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
14	7	21	2	6	8

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:—

Children born in:—

1969	1968	1967	1966	1962- 1965	Others under 16	Total
20	119	98	1	1	—	239

Also during the year 10 children had primary injections against tetanus.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 53 children under 16 years of age, 102 against diphtheria and tetanus, and 14 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1968 was 209 and 140 had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the numbers who were vaccinated during 1968:—

		Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Vaccinated	...	—	47	70	6	123
Re-vaccinated	...	—	—	1	19	20

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47, Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

Action was taken under this act to remove an elderly woman aged 96 years to a County Council Home. She was very deaf and partially blind and was unable to provide for herself. Living alone she was not receiving proper care and attention from other persons.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1969

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the work of the Department for the year 1969.

I have to thank the Chairman of the Council, the Clerk, the Surveyor and colleagues in my own and other departments for their help and co-operation during the year.

Water Supply

The Cotswold Water Board is the Authority responsible for supplying water to the Urban Area and during the year the supply has been entirely satisfactory and has been well maintained.

Fifteen samples of town water have been taken from various parts of the town and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Reports on all samples showed the water to be of high quality and free from contamination.

One sample of water was taken from a Private Supply on the Bathurst Estate which serves Ewepens and this was sent for bacteriological examination.

The report on the sample showed the water to be satisfactory.

The following new mains were laid by the Water Board in the Urban Area during the year:—

Love Lane Industrial Estate	4 in.	222 yds.
The Waterloo	3 in. and 6 in.	601 yds.
Stratton School	3 in.	102 yds.
Hornchurch—Kingshill	6 in.	454 yds.
Cameron's—New Mills	6 in.	147 yds.
Ashcroft Gardens	3 in.	126 yds.
The Triangle	3 in.	100 yds.

The fluoride content of the water from the Baunton source is 0.1 parts per million.

Swimming Baths

The Swimming Baths were again opened at the beginning of May, and kept in operation until the end of September, and again proved very popular.

The heating of the water continued as in past years and certain further small improvements were carried out.

The machines to issue, on coin payment, hot and cold drinks, which were installed in 1967, again proved to be very popular, and for the 1969 season a machine was fixed to dispense, on coin payment, various kinds of sweetmeats.

As in past years, reservations were made for school children during the mornings up to the end of July, and reservations in the evenings were made for the Police Cadets and the Cirencester Swimming Club.

Sewerage

No major extensions were carried out to the sewerage system during the year except those in connection with the new development.

Sewage Disposal

The Works continued to operate as in past years.

The scheme for amending the under-drainage system to the sludge beds was completed.

None of the samples of final effluent taken by the Thames Conservancy were unfavourably commented upon.

During the year, the number of complaints regarding smell was reduced from the previous year, and investigations continued regarding the extensions to, or provision of a new Works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection and disposal of house refuse continued on a weekly basis and disposal was by means of controlled tipping.

During the year a total of 219 tons of waste paper was separated and baled, and sold for a total income of £2,137.

Rag Flock Act 1961

All premises coming under the provisions of the above Act were visited and none called for Registration.

Pet Animals Act 1961

Two applications were received for renewal of Licences to keep Pet Shops, both premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory and Licences were issued.

Dirty and Verminous Premises

A Council House occupied by an aged (80 years) gentleman was found to be in a very dirty and untidy condition, this had been brought about due to the man's poor state of health and his inability to maintain the house which was far too large for one person.

Many attempts had been made to get the house cleaned regularly with the assistance of a home-help, but he persistently refused to co-operate.

This gentleman was eventually taken ill in the street and he was removed to Hospital where he was under treatment for about three weeks. After much persuasion he was rehoused in a one bedroom flat for old persons where a Warden was on the site and the house previously occupied was fumigated, cleansed and redecorated at considerable expense.

One small dwelling house was found to be flea infested and this was sprayed, fumigated and disinfected.

Rivers and Streams

The stream which runs through the Abbey Grounds and along the north east boundary of the Waterloo Building site to London Road was inspected during the year. The lower end of the stream near to the bridge was found to be choked with debris and the stream adjacent to the building site was obstructed with walling stone which appeared to be from the stone wall adjacent to the water. All the responsible owners were called upon to clear the stream and this was carried out.

A complaint was received from the landlord of a Public House in Siddington Road with regard to severe flooding of his premises during the heavy rain at the end of May.

On investigation it was found that the water course running along the Eastern boundary of the scrap yard, situated to the rear of the Public House premises and flowing towards Siddington Road, was surcharged, and water flooded across the Public House car park and the rear of the Licensed premises, on to the road.

The ditch in the scrap yard was found to be silted up and the owners were requested to clear this, which they did. In addition the piped section of the water course under the highway and across to the ditch on the west side of Cricklade Road was partially obstructed with debris.

The culvert was cleared by the Engineers' Department and a new length of 18-inch pipe was laid across the corner from Siddington Road to the Cricklade Road ditch as a temporary relief.

This has proved satisfactory and no flooding has since occurred.

Drainage

A number of complaints were received from occupiers and owners of properties with regard to defective and unsatisfactory drainage arrangements and this affected one shop and twelve houses.

A 6-inch private sewer on a new estate was found to be defective and broken in two places under the road surface and the Contractors responsible were called upon to relay part of the sewer and this was carried out satisfactorily.

One obsolete trap was removed from a main drain serving four houses and a manhole built in its place for access purposes. This drainage system had been obstructed on numerous occasions and it was after some difficulty that the offending trap was located with assistance from this department.

A drainage system serving two houses was found to be defective at a point where the main drain connected to the Public sewer, as a result the road had to be opened and a new connection made and part of the drain was relaid.

Defective drainage systems were encountered at six other properties, including one shop. In one case a soil pipe had to be repaired and in the other case drainage was renewed in places.

Dangerous Buildings

As a result of district inspections being carried out, dangerous conditions calling for immediate action were observed at 7 properties, and are outlined as follows:—

Loose and badly cracked masonry and chimney and dangerous roof to wing building of empty dwelling at rear of a shop.

Falling slates to stone building adjacent to Public highway. Cracked and leaning stone gate pillar adjoining highway. Falling and defective masonry to stone retaining wall at rear of common path to house.

Leaning and dangerous stone boundary wall adjoining highway.

Loose and dangerous brickwork to brick arch adjacent to pavement.

Dangerous and collapsed lean-to glass and asbestos roof at rear of dwelling house and office.

In all cases the owners were called upon to make the structures safe and this was done. With regard to the last case the owner of the property proved very difficult and there was some delay in getting the work done. The Public Health Committee authorised Legal Proceedings to be taken against the owner for failure to make the building safe, but this was not necessary as the owner finally responded to our request.

Clean Air Act 1956

An application to convert the rear of a shop into a Dry Cleaning Premises was made to the Local Authority and contained the proposal to install a gas fired boiler in the premises, to provide hot water. As the boiler was less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ million B.T.U.s per hour output, the local authority were not, in accordance with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government memorandum, required to assess the chimney height. But no objection was raised to this installation.

Complaints were made to the Public Health Department by occupiers of premises adjacent to a new building site in a confined area of the town with regard to an alleged smoke nuisance, causing dense volumes of smoke to engulf the rear of several houses. An immediate investigation revealed that

on a site where buildings were being demolished the workmen were burning large quantities of bitumenous roofing felt which was producing the dense black smoke. They were instructed to put the fire out immediately and this was done. Alternate means of disposing of the demolition rubbish was agreed upon.

Nuisances under the Public Health Act

Nuisances affecting 123 properties were found and investigated during the year and many of these were notified by members of the public. All the responsible persons were called upon to abate the nuisance and a total of 97 were abated. It was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices requiring work to be carried out, but a drain serving 4 houses was cleared by the Council in default and the cost in so doing was recovered from the owners. This work was done by agreement with the owners as a number of them were aged and no one would sponsor the job.

The previous year an owner of a dwelling was prosecuted for failing to carry out certain housing defects and abate a nuisance and as the defects referred to had not been remedied at the beginning of the year, the Council employed a Builder to carry out the work in default and arrangements were made to recover the cost.

A summary of the types of nuisances is shown below:—

1. Housing defects including defective walls, floors, ceilings and dangerous defective brickwork and chimneys.
2. Leaking or defective roof or eaves gutters.
3. Obstructed or defective eaves gutters and downspouts.
4. Obstructed drainage system, requiring removal of obstruction and clearing.
5. Flooding of yards.
6. Nuisance from the burning of waste, emitting black smoke.
7. Nuisance from unsatisfactory storage of waste material from cafe.
8. Nuisance from poultry giving rise to offensive odours.

Noise Abatement Act 1960

Two sub-contractors employed by the G.P.O. and Gas Board were called upon to provide proper mufflers to the road breaking equipment which was in use in different parts of the town.

Both firms complied with this request and as a result the noise level was very much reduced.

A number of complaints were received from occupiers of a row of houses near to a Licensed House where a large 1st floor room was being used for band practice and occasional dances and receptions. It was alleged that the music played in the room was very noisy and that windows were left open which further aggravated the matter.

This matter was investigated and the Landlord of the Public House was interviewed regarding the complaint.

The Landlord who was very co-operative made arrangements for the amplifiers to be reduced in volume and a number of windows were closed, this had the effect of reducing the noise to an acceptable level.

A complaint was received from the occupier of a Council House alleging excessive noise from the Scrap Yard, which was quite near to the end of the garden. On investigation it was found that scrap metal had been loaded into a lorry with an electro magnet pick up at about 5.50 p.m. one evening, and this was the source of the noise.

It was also found the working area of the site had extended nearer to the house in question and over the boundary line site by the Council.

This matter was rectified, the boundary fence was re-erected and arrangements were made with the occupiers of the scrap yard to ensure that loading was carried on as far from the houses as possible.

It is only fair to say that the complainant worked on nights and slept during part of the day and was therefore affected by the noise from the normal working of the scrap yard.

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959

All the retail shops in the town selling milk were visited and found to be satisfactory.

The only other contravention observed related to two milk delivery vehicles owned by different companies, where the name and address of the firms was not clearly and conspicuously exhibited on the vehicles. Both firms were called upon to comply with the Regulations, which they did.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

All shops, food premises including restaurants, cafes, kitchens and canteens coming under the provisions of the above Act, were visited and the occupiers of the following premises were called upon to carry out works in order to comply with the Regulations:—

- 9 — Shops
- 3 — Restaurants and Cafes
- 8 — Kitchens or canteens
- 2 — Bakehouses
- 1 — Bacon Warehouse

Work called for included provision of adequate ventilation and washing facilities, to provide washhand basin, sink, with hot and cold water supply, provision of storage and cloak room accommodation, cleansing and redecoration of rooms and repairs to walls, floors and equipment used in connection with preparation of food.

Work at 16 premises was completed during the year and work was in hand at 5 other places.

Licensed Premises—Public Houses and Hotels

All the licensed houses in the town were inspected and works were called for at 3 hotels and 7 public houses. Works included repairs and redecorations, screening of toilet accommodation, provision of additional ventilation and provision of impervious floor covering behind the bar.

In all cases the Brewers were contacted and works were carried out at 5 premises and arrangements made to deal with the other premises early in 1970. (None of these premises were inspected until late in the year).

Of the Licensed Clubs visited during the year 3 were called upon to provide adequate washing facilities with hot and cold water and one to carry out redecorations. Works were completed at 2 premises.

Game Dealers Licences

Two applications for licences were received, the premises inspected and found satisfactory, the licences were therefore issued.

Ice-Cream Shops

Four applications to store and sell pre-packed ice creams were received during the year. Each of the premises were inspected and various minor works under the Food Hygiene Regulations were called for. When such work had been completed the registration certificates were issued.

During the year samples of ice-cream were taken from 6 registered premises and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. The results proved the samples to be satisfactory and classified Grade I.

Registration of Food Premises

No applications were received during the year for the registration of premises for the preparation of food excluding ice-cream.

Imported Food Regulations

The inspection of imported foodstuffs which, under the above regulations, are not inspected at the port of entry, is the responsibility of your Public Health Department.

Consignments of bacon, in sealed containers, were delivered to Messrs. C. & T. Harris, wholesale Bacon Warehouse in the town. The containers were opened in the presence of an Inspector from this Department and the contents examined.

A total of 136 sides of bacon were examined and found to be satisfactory.

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery) Regulations 1966

The most common contravention under the above regulations appears to be the unwillingness of traders to display, legibly, their name and address on their vehicles, etc. A changing of vehicles seems to bring about a period of forgetfulness for their owners.

No less than six people trading from vehicles in the

town were called upon to provide and display their name and address. One baker was a persistent offender, but has complied with the requirements when Legal proceedings were mentioned.

One trader selling meat from a vehicle in the town's weekly market was called upon to cleanse and redecorate the interior of the vehicle, and this was carried out.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1961

An application to site a caravan on land at the side of a motor vehicle repair garage was received from the occupiers of the garage. He was advised to seek Planning consent from the County Planning Department before a site licence could be issued by the Urban Council.

Planning consent, with conditions attached, was given and this required the caravan to be moved from the site after 31st May, 1971.

The Urban Council issued a Site Licence conditional upon certain works relating to access, disposal of waste water, mains water supply, sanitary accommodation and the disposal of domestic refuse being carried out.

The site was inspected and the works specified had been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964

No new applications for registration under the above Act were received during the year.

Frequent visits were made to the two large scrap yards operating in the town to secure the abatement of nuisances. One nuisance was caused by clouds of black smoke produced by the burning of motor vehicle tyres. The manager of the scrap yard was instructed to cease the burning of tyres and alternative means of disposal was agreed.

The occupier of the second scrap yard was called upon to provide a proper and suitable flushed W.C. for use by his employees on the site, in place of the very defective and unuseable object masquerading as sanitary accommodation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	86	96	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' Premises)	8	22	—	—
Total:	99	123	—	—

Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	3	2	1	0	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	10	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total:	13	12	1	0	—

There was one outworker, a leather boot maker.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year nine complaints about foodstuffs along with the food itself, were brought to the Public Health Department for examination and investigation.

Two complaints relating to the quantity of food in its particular container were referred to the County Weights and Measures Department.

A jar of grapefruit marmalade was submitted to the County Analyst and was found to be not unfit.

A complaint by a housewife of the presence of a large garden snail in a pint of milk was investigated, information was laid before the Council's Solicitor, and a prosecution obtained against the Dairy Company who bottled the milk. The Dairy Company was fined £25 plus 25 guineas costs.

The remaining complaints were all investigated. Although it was considered unnecessary to take further legal proceedings, both small shop-keepers and large companies were asked to keep a more rigorous check on such matters as stock rotation and delivery dates, and manufacturers recommended keeping times for various foodstuffs.

Unsound Food

During the year shopkeepers in the town voluntarily surrendered the following list of foodstuffs to the Public Health Department. On examination the foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were subsequently destroyed:—

Meats

1,049 lbs. Bacon, including part sides,
shoulders and backs
6 lbs. Ox Tongue
99 lbs. Hind Quarter Beef
44 lbs. Dressed Rabbit, frozen

Fish

Kippers, 18 boxes at 14 lbs. each
Haddock Fillet one box 14 lbs.
Cod Roes 34 lbs.
Smoked Haddock Fillets 7 lbs.

Tinned Foods

172 Tins of Assorted Vegetables
168 " " Various Fruits
12 " " Fish
91 " " Meat or Meat Products
12 " " Soup

Miscellaneous Foods

63 lbs. Mixed Biscuits
14 x 1lbs. Christmas Puddings
8½ lbs. Caerphilly Cheese
34 Jars, Cartons or Tins of Assorted Sweets
2 Jars Jam
1 x 2 lb. Bag Sugar
2 Jars Pickled Onions

Frozen Food Products

Many retail foodshops in the town have large refrigerated cabinets in which their goods are displayed. Occasionally an electrical or mechanical breakdown causes the contents of a display cabinet to become defrosted, soggy unmarketable and unfit. The following is a list of such foodstuffs examined by the Public Health Inspectors:—

Frozen Food Products

601	Packs of Mixed Vegetables
498	„ „ Meat and Meat Products
807	„ „ Fish
28	Packs of Mousse
65	Frozen Chickens
29	Iced Lollies
94	Ice Creams
48	Packs of Assorted Uncooked Pastry

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Eleven new premises were Registered during the year, 21 were cancelled leaving the total number of 231 Registered Premises on the Register. According to the Register a total of 1,542 persons were employed in Registered Premises during the year, 609 males and 933 females.

43 Inspections or visits were made to premises during the year and work called for included provision of adequate ventilation and intervening ventilated spaces to toilet accommodation and rooms, and provision of heating facilities and cloakroom arrangements.

One occupier of a shop refused to fill in and return the official application form O.S.R.I. for Registration of Premises, and it was only after Legal Proceedings had been authorised by the Public Health Committee that the form was finally sent in.

Two minor accidents were reported, the first was where a driver of a delivery vehicle slipped on a stairway whilst proceeding to a flat above a shop and sustained injuries to his right shoulder. The second was where a storeman in a bus depot injured his back whilst lifting a 45 gallon drum of anti-freeze.

HOUSING

Council Houses

50 Flats and Bungalows were built and completed during the year.

- 6 — 1 Bedroom Bungalows (5 for Old People)
- 25 — 1 Bedroom Flats (16 for Old People)
- 16 — 2 Bedroom Flats
- 3 — 3 Bedroom Flats

Council Houses

125 Flats and Houses were under construction at the end of the year.

Private Development

66 Houses and Bungalows were built and completed during the year as under:—

- 11 — 2 Bedroom Bungalows
- 6 — 3 Bedroom Bungalows
- 1 — 2 Bedroom House
- 41 — 3 Bedroom Houses
- 7 — 4 Bedroom Houses

87 Houses and Bungalows were under construction at the end of the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

House and House Purchase Act, 1959

Housing Act, 1961-1969

Improvement Grants

15 Standard Improvement Grants were applied for and approved, and improvement works were completed at 17 houses. This number of completions included grants approved in 1968. 2 Discretionary Grants were applied for and approved and improvement works were completed at 2 houses.

Housing Loans to Purchase Houses

A total of 5 loans were made to applicants to purchase older houses.

Rent Act, 1957

One application was received for a Certificate of dis-repair, but this was later cancelled.

Slum Clearance

11 Houses were reported as being unfit for human habitation to the Housing Committee. They comprised two blocks of five houses and one bungalow on a farm. In all cases the owners have undertaken not to re-let the houses until they had been up to standard as required by the Housing Acts.

The Council decided to negotiate with the owner for the purchase of one of the blocks of houses in order that they will be converted and improved and to maintain the street scene in that particular locality.

4 individual unfit houses were demolished by the Council. 3 of these were demolished by the Council in default as the two owners concerned were either unable or unwilling to do so.

Housing General

314 applicants were on the waiting list at the end of the year.

A total of 144 families were re-housed, 89 from the waiting list for houses, and 55 transfers to other council houses or flats by arrangement.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Work under this Act was carried out by the Council's part-time Pest Officer who is also employed by the Cirencester Rural Council in the same capacity.

A list of the premises inspected and treated is set out below:—

Type of Premises or Locations	Inspected	Treated
Private Dwellings	979	168
Business Premises	325	—
Local Authority Property	19	19
Contracts	1	9

No major infestations were found at any of the premises inspected.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION, ETC., CARRIED OUT DURING 1969

District Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	793
Housing Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532
Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Factory and Workshop Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Drain Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332
Drain and Plumbing Test, Inspections and Investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Noise Abatement Act and Atmosphere Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Food Shops, Food Preparing Premises and Food Hygiene Regs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Licensed Clubs, Cafes and other Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Moveable Dwellings (Caravans)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Licensed Premises and Gaming Permits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Cirencester Rural District Council

STAFF

W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr W. H. D. Rundle, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. (Cert. Hons.)
and Diploma R.I.P.H. & H.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

Mr. H. Wheeler, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Dip.R.S.H. (Smoke
Inspection).
Deputy Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

Mr. N. H. Lloyd, Cert.S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. R. Hayward, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. C. K. Meade, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Mr. J. D. H. Howell, Resident Engineer.

Mr. R. H. T. Bell, Senior Building Inspector.

Mr. C. M. Partridge, Building Inspector.

Mr. D. Dinnell, Sewage Works Manager.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agriculture and allied trades (including horticulture).
2. Gravel digging.
3. Concrete products manufacture
4. Pump manufacture.
5. Light engineering.
6. Baking.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	82,790
Population (1961 Census)	14,507
Population (Registrar General mid-year estimate 1969)	16,340
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census) ...	4,254
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969) ...	5,142
Number of Council houses (end of 1969) ...	1,028
Percentage of Council houses	19.9%
Rateable value	£578,026
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,355

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses	4,705
Farms	294
Shops	84
Public Houses, Hotels and Guest Houses ...	59
Caravans—Sites licensed for	180
Number of parishes in district	35
Number of parishes provided with a public water supply	34
Number of parishes with a proper public sewer ...	11

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Total	146	130	276
Legitimate	136	122	258
Illegitimate	10	8	18
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	16.9
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.07)</i> ...	...	...	18.1
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i> ...	...	...	16.3
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i> ...	...	...	7

Still Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	277
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

DEATHS

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	82	72	154
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.4
<i>Comparable death rate (Comparability factor 1.10)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.3
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.9
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>							4
<i>Neo-natal rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>							12

Deaths of infants under one week of age:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>							4
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i> <i>(England and Wales) ...</i>							10
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under</i> <i>one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) ...</i>							7
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under</i> <i>one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i> <i>(England and Wales) ...</i>							23
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>							68.4
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>							74.7

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total Under and all 4 weeks ages weeks 1 yr. 1— 5— 15— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65— 75 and over									
Other Tuberculosis, including Effects	Late ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	...	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	...	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all ages weeks 1 yr. 1— 5— 15— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65— 75 and over									
		4 weeks under ages weeks 1 yr.	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Hypertensive Disease ...	M ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	F 18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M 16	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	6	5
	F 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
	M 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	F 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	M 13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10
	M 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Influenza ...	F 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	M 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	F 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	M 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	F 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
	M 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	M 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	M 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital Anomalies ...	M 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ...	M 1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	4 weeks Total Under and all 4 under ages weeks 1 yr. 1—										75 and over
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other Accidents	M	8	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	82	1	2	7	3	7	10	17	34	—	
	F	72	—	1	—	2	2	6	19	41	—	

Most common causes of death during the year:—

Heart disease	...	...	48	(including 34 coronary disease)
Cancer	...	...	27	
Cerebro Vascular disease	...	...	23	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	20.7	18.8	17.9	16.1	16.9
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	11.2	9.5	7.9	8.7	9.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.2	7.1	3.7	3.9	7.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	3.5	Nil	3.9	4.0

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population 16,340 for 1969, shows an increase of 290 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 122.

BIRTH RATE

There were 276 live births during the year, 18 more than in 1968, the comparable birth rate being 18.1 compared with 16.3 for 1968, and compared with 16.3 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 154 deaths during the year, 15 more than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 10.3 compared with 9.1 for 1968 and with 11.9 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 2 infant deaths, compared with 1 the previous year, infant mortality rates being 7 and 3.9 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18. One death took place during the neo-natal period, i.e. within four weeks of birth. There was 1 still birth, compared with 4 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

16 men and 11 women died of cancer compared with 15 men and 14 women in 1968.

Site	Male	Female
Oesophagus	1	—
Stomach	—	1
Intestine	1	2
Lung, Bronchus	9	1
Breast	—	2
Uterus	—	1
Prostate	2	—
Other malignant neoplasms	3	4

9 men and 1 woman died of lung cancer compared with 2 men and no women in 1968.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (excluding Tuberculosis)

		Under 1 yr.	1 yr. 1 yr.	2 yrs. yrs.	3 yrs. yrs.	4 yrs. yrs.	5-9 yrs. yrs.	10-14 yrs. yrs.	15-24 yrs. yrs.	25 and over Age un- known	Total	
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Measles	...	...	1	10	4	10	11	33	7	3	1	82
Whooping cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Malaria	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

Measles

82 cases were notified during the year, compared with 105 the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Four new cases were notified, compared with three the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There was one death from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:—

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
13	9	22	7	4	11

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:—

Children born in

1969	1968	1967	1966	1962- 1965	Others Under 16	Total
35	157	30	—	1	—	223

Also during the year 1 child had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 33 had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 141 children under 16 years of age. 148 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 26 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1968 was 231 and 203 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1969:—

	Under	1	2-4	5-15	16	Total
Vaccinated ...	1	25	73	5	—	104
Re-vaccinated	—	—	5	36	—	41

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this act.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting a report on the work of my department during 1969, my twentieth year in the service of the Council.

The year was again one for the exercise of strict economy, due particularly to the high interest rates. Nevertheless, it saw the completion of the Poulton and Ampneys Sewerage Scheme, paving the way for cottage improvement in the villages concerned and making possible the development of the land owned by the Council at Ampney Crucis.

My thanks are, as usual, due to my staff for their loyal and conscientious work, to the Clerk and officers of other departments for their co-operation and to the Chairman and all members of the Council for their confidence and support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. D. RUNDLE,

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

Water Supplies

During the year the Cotswold Water Board carried out the following work in the District.

New mains were laid to serve existing properties in Edgeworth, Kemble, Meysey Hampton, Sapperton and South Cerney. A branch main was laid to serve a private enterprise housing development in Siddington Road (Preston Parish).

In all, a total of 5,101 yards of new mains were completed.

Water Samples

Reports on samples of water taken on distribution and from sources were received regularly from the Cotswold Water Board. Of 85 samples submitted for bacteriological examination, 6 were unsatisfactory.

Three samples from Cotswold Water Board supplies, 2 bacteriological and 1 chemical, were submitted for examination by Rural District Council Inspectors, and found to be satisfactory.

The fluoride content from the Lechlade source was 1.2 parts per million.

Five samples were taken from Estate supplies for bacteriological examination; 4 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Of 22 samples taken for bacteriological examination from sources serving individual properties, 11 were satisfactory, and 11 unsatisfactory. Five samples were submitted for chemical examination, 3 of which were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Action was taken in appropriate cases to secure necessary improvement.

Water 1969

The following table indicates the number of dwellings in separate parishes supplied from public water mains having a piped indoor or a standpipe supply of water.

			Total No. of Houses in Parish	Piped indoor	Standpipe
Ampney Crucis ...	...	...	146	110	—
Ampney St. Mary	...	...	36	9	—
Ampney St. Peter	...	...	45	37	—
Bagendon	...	...	89	48	—
Barnsley ...	...	...	59	50	—
Baunton ...	...	...	66	48	—
Brimpsfield	...	...	83	65	2
Coates ...	...	...	128	107	1
Colesbourne	...	...	61	43	—
Daglingworth	...	...	130	77	—
Down Ampney	...	...	130	130	—
Driffield ...	...	...	49	32	—
Duntisbourne Abbots	...	...	74	56	—
Edgeworth	...	...	33	22	—
Elkstone ...	...	...	51	30	3
Fairford ...	...	...	679	652	—
Hatherop	...	...	62	36	—
Kemble ...	...	...	211	163	—
Kempsford	...	...	312	267	—
Lechlade	...	...	502	449	—
Meysey Hampton	...	...	128	111	—
North Cerney	...	...	199	145	—
Poole Keynes	...	...	35	17	—
Poulton ...	...	...	145	131	—
Preston ...	...	...	97	72	—
Quenington	...	...	157	137	—
Rendcomb	...	...	71	41	—
Rodmarton (Tarlton)	...	...	30	14	—
Sapperton	...	...	144	124	—
Siddington	...	...	310	290	3
Somerford Keynes	...	...	101	78	—
South Cerney	...	...	719	479	—
Syde ...	...	...	13	12	—
Winstone	...	...	99	70	—

In addition, many properties in the District (other than those shown) have piped water from Estate Supplies and other private sources.

Sewerage

The new sewerage scheme to cater for Poulton, Meysey Hampton, Driffield and the Ampney parishes was completed during the year, the official opening ceremony taking place on 2nd July. By the end of the year there were already 96 properties connected.

In June, a Public Inquiry was held in respect of the proposals to extend the Lechlade sewage disposal works and to compulsorily purchase the small area of extra land required for this purpose. In spite of the fact that the dry weather flow exceeded the design load by 130%, the Minister decided that the application was premature as effluent samples were still satisfactory. In the light of this decision, there appears to be no reason for curtailing development in Lechlade on grounds of inadequate sewage disposal.

Towards the end of the year a tender was accepted for the extension of the Fairford Sewage Disposal Works and work is expected to start in the Spring of 1970.

The dialogue with the Northleach Rural District Council over participation in Phase II of the Quenington scheme by the simultaneous sewerage of Coln St. Aldwyns continued. The Northleach Council, while not wishing to install sewers in Coln St. Aldwyns at the moment, agreed to contribute to a disposal works for Quenington large enough to cater for their parish at a later date. The Consultants were instructed to proceed with the preparation of the Scheme.

A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parishes of Coates, Tarlton and Kemble (including Ewen) was presented to the Council and forwarded to parishes for observations. The proposed means of disposal was by a "Pasveer" oxidation ditch.

A joint scheme, with Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Rural District Council, to use the ex-W.D. disposal plant at Down Ampney to cater for Latton and Cerney Wick (together with extra sewerage in Down Ampney itself) was given preliminary consideration.

The experiments aimed at solving the sludge problems continued during the year. Following earlier successes in the rapid air drying of sludge on conventional drying beds, the introduction of a shuttle system of trailers towed by tractor to a central disposal area, proved to be a satisfactory and convenient means of transportation.

Room at the Council offices became available during the year for the establishment of a laboratory. Routine testing of sewage effluents is now carried out.

The septic tank emptying service continued to operate during the year. Six hundred and twenty-six private tanks

were emptied, amounting to a total of 832,250 gallons. In addition, 265,900 gallons were removed from Council tanks.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly refuse collection service throughout the district continued to run smoothly, a total of 5,296 tons having been collected compared with 5,219 tons in 1968.

Disposal continued to take place by controlled tipping in the disused stone quarry at Fosse Cross, and as from 1st April, refuse from Northleach Rural District Council was received there by agreement.

PEST CONTROL

Duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, have been carried out throughout the year by a part-time Rodent Operator, shared with the Cirencester Urban District Council.

172 Farms and Holdings have been inspected, 1,143 dwelling houses and 226 business premises. In addition to Council property, treatments have been carried out at 190 dwelling houses. Insect pests have also been dealt with.

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Council Houses

12 Council Houses were completed during the year. Total number of Council Houses completed and occupied at the end of 1969—1,028.

Private Houses

During the year 60 private houses were erected in the following parishes:—

Ampney Crucis ...	...	...	...	3
Baunton ...	...	...	...	8
Brimpsfield ...	...	...	...	2
Daglingworth ...	...	...	...	1
Fairford ...	...	...	...	22
Kemble ...	...	...	...	1
Kempsford ...	...	...	...	1
Lechlade ...	...	...	...	7
Preston ...	...	...	...	5
Somerford Keynes ...	...	...	...	4
South Cerney ...	...	...	...	1
Winstone ...	...	...	...	5

A further 76 were in course of erection.

Summary

To summarise, 70 permanent houses have been completed, with 88 more in course of construction.

New Buildings

Plans in respect of the following work were submitted to the Council for approval:—

Erection of New Houses	...	...	...	...	145
Erection of Factories, Shops and Workshops	...	...	...	...	5
Erection of Agricultural Buildings	...	...	...	...	14
Erection of New Offices	...	...	...	...	2
Erection of Garages	...	...	...	...	108
Erection of Toilets	...	...	...	...	21
Erection of New Signs	...	...	...	...	9
Erection of Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	2
Erection and Extension of Car Parks and Yards	...	...	...	...	4
Erection and Alterations to Vehicular Accesses	...	...	...	...	23
Erection and Alterations to Sports Pavilions and Tennis Courts	...	...	...	...	6
Alterations and Additions to Existing Houses	...	...	...	...	134
Alterations and Additions to Industrial Premises	...	...	...	...	11
Alterations and Additions to Agricultural Buildings	...	...	...	...	9
Alterations to Offices, Shops and Unlicensed Premises	...	...	...	...	5
Alterations to Schools	...	...	...	...	5
Alterations to Property Generally, e.g. Erection of Garden Walls, etc.	...	...	...	...	23
Outline Applications	...	...	...	...	101
Conversion of Houses to Shops and Industrial Use	...	...	...	...	5
Conversion of Other Buildings to Houses	...	...	...	...	13
Caravan Site Applications	...	...	...	...	5
Connections to Sewer	...	...	...	...	71
Petroleum Applications	...	...	...	...	1
Proposed Extraction of Gravel	...	...	...	...	4
New Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	1
Proposed Demolition	...	...	...	...	9

House Inspection and Cottage Improvement

Six Demolition Orders and twelve Closing Orders were made during the year.

One Closing Order was determined on the satisfactory completion of a scheme of improvement.

Discretionary Grants in respect of 20 properties and Standard Grants in respect of 20 properties were approved.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

Five site licences were issued during the year, two for new sites in respect of two residential caravans and three as renewals for three residential caravans. Four sites closed during the year involving four residential caravans.

The number of licensed sites for permanent residential caravans now stands at 23 for the stationing of 180 caravans.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959

There are three dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations and seventeen persons registered as Distributors of Milk.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

The table below gives the type and number of food premises in the area.

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocery and General				
Provisions Stores ...	45	45	45	45
Bakeries ...	4	4	4	4
Cafes ...	7	7	7	7
Cake Shops ...	1	1	1	1
Guest Houses ...	3	3	3	3
Butchers ...	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers ...	5	5	5	5
Fish Shops ...	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises (serving food) ...	32	32	32	32
Licensed Premises ...	21	21	20	20
Egg Packing Station...	1	1	1	1
Sweet Shops ...	10	10	7	7
School Canteens ...	17	17	17	17
Other Premises ...	2	2	1	1
	152	152	147	147

One hundred and thirty-three visits were made to food premises during the year.

Of thirty-eight contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations found, twenty-seven were remedied.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

Twenty-five visits were made in connection with the inspection of Stalls and Delivery Vehicles under the above Regulations.

Eighteen contraventions of the Regulations were found and the appropriate action taken to secure full compliance.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1956, SECTION 154

REGISTRATION OF HAWKERS OF FOOD

Two Hawkers of Food, operating from premises outside the District, were registered under the Act.

Slaughterhouses Act 1968

No premises in the District were registered as Slaughterhouses.

Unsound Food

Meat and other food condemned at premises were as follows:—

Carcase meat	...	...	...	...	3 cwts. 8 lbs.
Cooked meat and meat products	...	...	...	...	65 lbs.
Canned meats	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Other canned foods	...	...	...	...	26 lbs.
Other foods	...	...	...	...	1 ton and 66 lbs.

Unsound food is disposed of under supervision at the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

Game Act 1831

There are three persons licensed to deal in Game under the above named Act.

Food and Drugs Act 1955—Section 16. Registered Premises

Forty-seven premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and three premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages or preserved foods.

Slaughter of Animals Acts 1933 and 1954

One licence under the above mentioned Act was issued for the slaughter of animals.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Sewerage	...	...	...	...	...	...	839
Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Building	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,790
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	542
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	723
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
New Connections to Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Water Samples—Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
—Private	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Council Houses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,623
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,736
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	213
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Noise Abatement Act 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Clean Air Act 1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Pet Animals Act 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Litter Act 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Civic Amenities Act 1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Slaughter of Animals Act 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The Annual Report submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity under the above named Act included the following information:—

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of Premises newly registered during the year	Total number of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	NIL	25	11
Retail Shops	2	41	22
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	NIL	NIL	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	2	13	12
Fuel storage depots	NIL	2	2
TOTALS	4	81	47

Analysis by workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	56
Retail Shops	109
Wholesale departments, warehouses	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public ...	52
Canteens	NIL
Fuel storage depots	7
TOTAL	224
Total Males	73
Total Females	151

No premises are exempt and no prosecutions have been instituted. A total of 87 visits were made to registered premises.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of In- spections	Number of written notices	Number of Occupiers prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	40	38	2	NIL
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	94	110	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	135	149	2	NIL

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	—	—

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of work	No. of Out-Workers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
Wearing apparel: Making, etc. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—

North Cotswold Rural District Council

STAFF

W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. G. E. Knight, F.R.S.H., F.F.S., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. A. Hughes, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Public Health Inspector.

Mr. D. Newton, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. P. L. Basson
Pests Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The principal trades and light industries in the district are:—

1. Agriculture (including horticulture)
2. Building trades
3. Light engineering
4. Brickworks
5. Poultry Packing Stations
6. Quarrying
7. Hotel and Tourist Industry

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	86,203
Population (1961 census)	20,272
Population (1969 Registrar General mid-year estimate)	20,870
No. of inhabited houses (1961 census)	6,255
No. of dwellings (1st April, 1970)	6,928
No. of Council houses and flats	1,525
Percentage of Council houses and flats	22
Rateable value (1st April, 1970)	£735,599
Product of penny rate for the financial year 1969/70	£2,931

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses and flats	5,825
Agricultural dwellings	840
Shops with house	184
Licensed hotels, etc.	52
Unlicensed hotels	27
Licensed caravans	32
No. of parishes in the district	37
No. of parishes with main sewer available	21
No. of parishes with mains water	37

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1969 recorded at Moreton-in-Marsh was 26.54 inches compared with 30.81 for 1968. The highest rainfall recorded in one day was 1.44 inches on 28th July.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	153	138	291
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	143	131	274
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>					...	...	13.9
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.11)</i>					...	...	15.4
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	16.3
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>					...	...	6

Still Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>					...	...	295
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>					...	...	14
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	13

DEATHS

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	140	111	251
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>					...	...	12
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.91)</i>					...	...	10.9
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>					...	...	11.9
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>					...	...	NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>					...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	3	2	5
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			17
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			18
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>			18
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>			NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	2	2	4
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			14
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			12

Deaths of infants under one week of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	2	2	4
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			14
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			10
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>			27
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales))</i>			23
Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes			70.2
Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes			74.5

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all ages weeks 1 yr.						75 and over	
		under 4 weeks	4—14	15—24	25—34	35—44	45—54		55—64	65—74
Other Tuberculosis, including Effects	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms, Oesophagus...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	6	—	—	—	1	1	4	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate,	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Diabetes Mellitus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avitaminoses, etc.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all ages weeks 1 yr. 1— 5— 15— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65— 75 and over									
		4 weeks under 4	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Hypertensive Disease ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	14	3
Other Forms of Heart Disease	F	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11
Influenza ...	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	5
Pneumonia ...	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	10
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Asthma ...	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Peptic Ulcer ...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	M	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	4
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	M	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	4 weeks Total Under and all 4 under ages weeks 1 yr. 1— 5— 15— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65— 75 and over									
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	and over
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital Anomalies ...	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All other Accidents ...	M	7	2	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other External Causes ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	140	5	7	3	1	8	19	41	53	
	F	111	1	—	2	2	5	10	24	64	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	89	(including 61 coronary disease)
Cancer	36	
Cerebrovascular lesions	26	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.1	14.0	13.7	14.5	13.9
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	10.9	11.9	12.2	10.9	12.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	15.9	23.9	3.5	6.5	17.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	9.6	17.0	3.5	3.3	14.0

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 20,870 for 1969, shows a decrease of 210 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 40.

BIRTH RATE

There were 291 live births, 14 less than in 1968, the comparable birth rate being 15.4 compared with 16.1 for the previous year and with 16.3 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 251 deaths during the year, 20 more than last year, the comparable death rate being 10.9 compared with 10.2 in 1968, and with 11.9 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 5 infant deaths compared with 2 last year, infant mortality rates being 17 and 6.5 respectively. 4 deaths took place during the neo-natal period, i.e. within four weeks of birth, the neo-natal mortality rate being 14 compared with 3.3 for last year, and with 12.1 for England and Wales.

There were 4 still births compared with 9 last year.

CANCER DEATHS

23 men and 13 women died of cancer compared with 26 men and 25 women in the previous year.

<i>Site</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Oesophagus ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Intestine ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lung, Bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Other malignant neoplasms...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5

7 men and 1 woman died of lung cancer compared with 12 deaths last year, 11 men and 1 woman.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

		Under					5-	10-	15-	25	Age	
		1	1	2	3	4	9	14	24	and	un-	To-
		yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	over	knwn	tal
Measles ...	...	2	—	1	3	2	6	1	—	—	—	15
Scarlet Fever ...	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Infective Jaundice...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2

Measles

15 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 43 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases were notified during the year, compared with three the previous year. There were two transfers from other areas.

There was one death from tuberculosis during the year.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year:—

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
21	15	36	4	6	10

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:—

Children born in:—

1969	1968	1967	1966	1962- 1965	Others under 16	Total
11	180	131	1	2	—	325

Also during the year 1 child had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus and 4 children had protection against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given during the year to 262 children under 16 years of age, 260 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 50 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1968 was 303, and 276 had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1969:—

		Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	16 yrs.	Total
Vaccinated	...	—	48	104	6	—	158
Re-Vaccinated	...	—	—	7	44	2	53

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the work of the public health department. Once again I wish to express my thanks to my staff, the Clerk and Treasurer, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and the Chairman and all Members of the Council for their confidence, support and co-operation during the year.

Your obedient servant,

G. E. KNIGHT

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Complaints received	376
Informal Notices	65
Statutory Notices—Public Health Act	5
Nuisances abated	63
Premises disinfected	Nil
Premises disinfected—Insect	7
—Rats and mice	304
Animal carcasses inspected	912
Samples taken—Water (Private supplies)	75
—Ice-cream	20

Visits made:

Infectious diseases	63
Nuisances	236
Housing	438
Improvement grants	361
Water Supplies	109
Food Premises	410
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	59
Slaughterhouses	252
Factories	25
Drainage	419
Sewage Works, etc.	79
Refuse Collection and Disposal	67
Public Conveniences	35
Caravan Sites	25
Boarding Kennels	1
Other Visits	170
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	1,143
Poultry Packing Stations	204
Total Number of Visits	4,096

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out at the five centres of population and a fortnightly collection in all the other parishes.

Refuse from the southern parishes is disposed of at Slade Quarry in the Cheltenham rural district, and from the northern parishes at Ebrington Hill. An emergency tip at Five Mile Drive, Blockley, is available for use when road conditions make travelling to the two regular tips impossible. The refuse tip at Ebrington Hill is nearing completion and alternative arrangements will soon be necessary for the northern parishes.

Controlled tipping is practised by the Council—mechanical aids being two Bristol Taurus Tractors and a Ferguson tractor. No nuisance from flies, fire or vermin occurred.

PAPER SALVAGE

The weight of waste paper sold was 161 tons, and this brought in the sum of £1,130 (financial year 1968/69).

HOUSING

Individual action under section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, was taken against 19 houses.

The Council continue perusing their policy of encouraging owners to improve sub-standard cottages with the aid of a grant and many old stone cottages have been preserved in this way.

Discretionary Grants

During the year grants were made in respect of alterations and improvements to 29 dwellings, making a total of 759 Discretionary Grant schemes completed up to the end of 1969.

The total grants paid during the year was £10,943 (an average of £377 per house).

Standard Grants

25 Standard Grant schemes were completed during the year making a total of 252 up to the end of 1969.

The total grants paid during the year was £3,083 16s. 3d. (an average of £123 7s. 1d. per house).

Improvements of Dwellings Outside Improvement Areas

Number of representations made by tenants ...	Nil
Number of Undertakings accepted from owners...	Nil
Immediate Improvement Notices served	Nil

Houses Demolished or Closed in the Period

(1) Housing Act, 1957.

(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	1
(b) Houses affected by Undertakings given by owners	10
(c) Demolition Orders made	4
(d) Parts of buildings closed	—
(e) Closing Orders made	4

(2) Repairs in the period.

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing Act or Public Health Acts	34
--	----

(3) Public Health and Housing Acts. Action after Service of Formal Notice.

Houses in which defects were remedied	20
--	----

New Houses

The following houses were completed in 1969:—

Council (Bungalows)	7
Private enterprise	106

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied throughout the district by the Cotswold Water Board. Close co-operation is being maintained with officers of the Water Board and arrangements have been made whereby copies of analyses of "consumer" water samples taken by the Board are supplied to the Council for information.

During the year mains extensions were carried out in the district by the Cotswold Water Board as follows:—

Moreton-in-Marsh, Evenlode Road	...	6 inch	552 yards
Naunton—Osborn & Co.	... ..	3 "	100 "
Stow-on-the-Wold, Rowington	... ..	6 "	172 "
Moreton-in-Marsh, Fossey Avenue	... ..	4 "	422 "
Chipping Campden, Fire Station	... ..	3 "	77 "
Bourton-on-the-Water, The Gorse	... ..	3 "	209 "
Bledington, Wheeler & Mansell	... ..	3 "	546 "
Bourton-on-the-Water, Beadman Ltd.	... ..	3 "	220 "
Abram	... ..	3 "	70 "
Ebrington, Nineveh	... ..	6 "	3,370 "
Blockley, Station Road	... ..	3 "	103 "
Sheafhouse	... ..	3 "	285 "
Aston Magna, Church View	... ..	3 "	97 "

151 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis from the mains supply of which 141 were satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory.

75 samples were taken from private sources of which 35 were satisfactory and 40 unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken and advice given where the supplies were unsatisfactory.

The water supply in the area is generally hard and no trouble is experienced from plumbo-solvent action. The fluoride content of the water from all 4 sources in the district is 0.1 parts per million.

The following table sets out the position with regard to water supply in the various parishes:—

				MAINS	SUPPLY	PRIVATE
				Direct	By	SUPPLY
				to	Stand-	Number
				House	Pipe	of
				Number		Houses
				of		
				Houses		
Adlestrop	...	...	59	38	—	21
Aston Subedge	...	...	27	24	—	3
Batsford	...	...	60	31	—	29
Bledington	...	...	145	140	—	5
Blockley	...	...	725	680	—	45
Bourton-on-the-Hill	...	...	128	109	—	19
Bourton-on-the-Water	...	...	790	785	—	5
Broadwell	...	...	112	107	—	5
Chipping Campden	...	...	757	741	—	16
Clapton	...	...	29	23	—	6
Condicote	...	...	42	38	—	4
Cutsdean	...	...	33	31	—	2
Donnington	...	...	41	37	—	4
Ebrington	...	...	192	135	—	57
Evenlode...	...	...	74	70	—	4
Great Rissington	...	...	102	100	—	2
Guiting Power	...	...	120	105	—	15
Icomb	...	...	49	42	—	7
Little Rissington	...	...	54	51	—	3
Longborough	...	...	161	160	—	1
Lower Slaughter	...	...	76	74	—	2
Maugersbury	...	...	88	83	—	5
Mickleton	...	...	361	359	—	2
Moreton-in-Marsh	...	...	740	740	—	—
Naunton	...	...	129	105	2	22
Oddington	...	...	142	139	—	3
Saintbury	...	...	35	15	—	20
Sezincote	...	...	32	8	—	24
Stow-on-the-Wold	...	...	681	681	—	—
Swell	...	...	142	125	—	17
Temple Guiting...	...	...	126	96	—	30
Todenham	...	...	76	67	—	9
Upper Slaughter	...	...	76	41	—	35
Westcote	...	...	68	57	—	11
Weston Subedge	...	...	176	151	—	25
Willersey...	...	...	228	219	—	9
Wyck Rissington	...	...	52	47	—	5
Total	...	...	6,928	6,454	2	472

N.B. The above figures do not include Military Establishments, Camps, etc.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The schemes for sewerage Lower Swell and extending the Works at Bledington were completed during 1969.

The Honeybourne scheme which includes a new sewage disposal works, two new pumping stations, new machinery to four existing pumping stations, relaying of sewers and sewer extensions, was commenced during the year and is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are preparing a scheme for the sewerage of Wyck Rissington and extending the sewage works at Bourton-on-the-Water. The latter is necessary to deal with the sewage from Wyck Rissington and the increase in flow from Bourton-on-the-Water.

Sewer Ditches

A programme for the cleansing of sewer ditches throughout the district was dealt with during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following foods were surrendered during the year and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption:—

Home Killed Meat	...	...	...	7 cwt. 25 lbs.
Other Foods:				
Meat at retail shops	...	...	...	2 cwt. 14 lbs.
Other Canned Foods	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Other Foods	...	...	...	1 cwt. 98 lbs.
Poultry	...	...	...	49 tons 18 cwt. 66 lbs.

With the exception of poultry which is stained with green dye and disposed of for fertilising purposes, unsound food is destroyed by burying or burning as there is no other economical method for disposal of small quantities.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Shops and premises where food is handled are as follows:

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers and General Shops	71	71	62	62
Greengrocers	15	15	2	2
Bakers... ..	9	9	9	9
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Sweet Shops	20	20	3	3
Caterers (Cafes, Licensed Premises, etc.)	150	150	150	150
Fish Shops	4	4	4	4
Slaughterhouses	2	2	2	2
Poultry Slaughter and Dressing Stations ...	2	2	2	2
Breweries	1	1	1	1
Milk Pasteurising Plants	1	1	1	1

145 premises are registered as follows:

- 121 for the sale of ice-cream
- 2 for the manufacture and sale of soft ice-cream
- 4 for the preparation and frying of fish
- 6 for sausage making
- 12 as dairies

410 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Generally speaking co-operation with the trade has been good and there have been no prosecutions under the Regulations.

One prosecution was taken during the year under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in respect of the sale of a mouldy pork pie. The prosecution was successful—the total amount of fine and costs imposed being £25.

Ice-Cream Sampling

Type of Ice-cream	No. of Samples	Grade 1	RESULTS		
			Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Wrapped Blocks ...	6	5	1	—	—
Loose ...	10	1	6	—	3
Soft Ice-cream ...	4	3	1	—	—

Poultry Inspection

There is a large poultry packing station and a turkey dressing and packing station in the area. The methods of hygiene in the factories have been satisfactory. Both premises are registered under the Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967, and all poultry is stunned by electrical stunners before slaughter. The sewage effluent is regarded as trade effluent.

No. of visits to premises ...	...	...	204
No. of birds processed during the year ...	2,500,000	approx.	
No. of birds condemned during the year ...	38,370		
Types of birds processed ...	Broilers, cockerels, hens, capons and turkeys		
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption ...	...	...	1.53
Weight of poultry condemned ...	49 tons 18 cwt. 66 lbs.		

Milk Supplies—Brucella Abortus

No. of samples of raw milk examined: 266 (taken by County Public Health Dept.)

One notice was served during the year under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, prohibiting the sale of raw milk from a farm where cows in the herd were suspected of producing milk infected with Brucella Abortus.

Slaughterhouses

Two private slaughterhouses are licensed in the area. All meat slaughtered in the slaughterhouses is inspected. In the course of this duty 252 visits were made and 912 carcasses examined. 13 Slaughterman's Licences were issued during the year.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part:—

		Cattle Exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	...	265	—	1	520	116	—
Number inspected	...	265	—	1	520	116	—
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci							
Whole carcases con- demned	... ..	—	—	—	3	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ were condemned	...	39	—	—	32	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysti- cerci	... ..	147	—	—	67	—	—
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcases con- demned	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected with tuberculosis	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis							
Carcase of which some part or organ was con- demned	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and tot- ally condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There is one registration under the above Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises are licensed under the above Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

In the course of this work 1,143 visits were made as follows:—

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	637
Business premises	...	...	...	...	96
Agricultural premises	...	...	...	...	307
Council depots	...	...	...	...	103

304 infestations were treated—232 at dwellinghouses (treated free of cost to occupiers), 36 at business premises, 19 at farms and 17 at Council depots.

The Council's sewers were test baited for rats, and the necessary treatments carried out.

The only contract for work is at Chipping Campden School.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of written notices	No. of occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authority... ..	3	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority... ..	77	23	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworker's premises) ...	—	—	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found:—

	No. of cases in which defects were:				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
1. Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
2. Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
3. Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers) ...	—	—	—	—	—

(3) Part VIII of the Act: Outwork

Number of outworkers notified during the year—1.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Number of Premises Registered during the year	Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year	Number of Regis- tered Premises re- ceiving a General Inspection during the year
Offices	1	35	6
Retail Shops	2	111	18
Wholesale Shops or Ware- houses	—	3	1
Catering Establishments open to the public:			
Canteens	1	31	14
Fuel Storage Depots...	—	2	1
TOTAL	4	182	40

CARAVANS

During the year 32 trailer caravans were stationed on sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath is an open-air one situated at Broad Campden. Water for the bath is supplied from the mains supply. Additional chlorine is added in the form of chloros and daily tests are carried out with the aid of a Chlorotex outfit. The swimming bath and attached children's paddling pool are maintained satisfactorily, and water samples taken from the swimming bath and paddling pool during the year proved satisfactory.

There are two school swimming pools in the area situated at Chipping Campden and Bourton Vale Schools.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are three registrations under the above Act.

Northleach Rural District Council

STAFF

W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. G. E. Woods, M.I.P.H.E., Cert.S.I.B.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. G. I. Hyslop, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. G. J. Green, F.R.S.H., F.F.S.
Building Inspector and Housing Maintenance Officer.

Mr. J. H. Miles
Rodent Operator.

Mrs. G. M. Yates
Clerk/Typist.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agriculture and allied trades.
2. Building Industry.
3. Stone Quarrying.

Area (acres)	74,959
Population (1961 Census)	7,870
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	7,710
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census) ...	2,577
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969) ...	2,817
Number of Council Houses (end of 1969) including flats, bungalows and conversions ...	433
Percentage of Council Houses	15.37%
Rateable Value	£212,788
Sum represented by a penny rate	£819

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Farms over 50 acres	170
Farms less than 50 acres	89
Public Houses, Hotels, etc.	22
Caravans (approximately)	40
Number of Parishes in the district	26
Number of Parishes with public sewer	3
Number of Parishes with public water supply	25

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Total	37	45	82
Legitimate	32	42	74
Illegitimate	5	3	8
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>			10.6
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.09)</i>			11.6
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>			16.3
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>			10

Still Births:

	M	F	Total
Total	2	—	2
Legitimate	2	—	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>			84
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>			24
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>			13

DEATHS

	M	F	Total
Total	37	40	77
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	10
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.79) ...</i>			7.9
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (Englsnd and Wales) ...</i>			11.9
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth ...</i>			NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births ...</i>			NIL
Death of infants under one year of age:			
Total	...	...	NIL
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	NIL
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	18
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ...</i>			NIL
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	NIL
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:			
Total	...	...	NIL
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	NIL
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	12
Death of infants under one week of age:			
Total	...	...	NIL
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...</i>			NIL
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	10
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) ...</i>			24
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	23
Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes ...			69.6
Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes			73.2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all 4 weeks ages weeks 1 yr. 1—										75 and over
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	4	—	—
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all ages weeks 1 yr. 4 weeks										75 and over
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	—		
Pneumonia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Other Diseases of Digestive System...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	37	—	—	2	1	2	3	17	12	—	
	F	40	—	—	1	—	2	6	6	25	—	

Most common causes of death during the year:—

Heart disease	29	(including 18 coronary disease)
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	11	
Cancer	10	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.4	14.6	13.7	11.9	10.6
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.7	14.9	11.3	13.1	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.3	8.8	9.3	22.0	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	9.9	9.3	Nil	Nil

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 7,710 for 1969, shows a decrease of 80 on the previous year. The natural increase of population, excess of births over deaths, was 5.

BIRTH RATE

There were 82 live births during the year, 11 less than in 1968, the comparable birth rate being 11.6 and 13.0 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 16.3.

DEATH RATE

There were 77 deaths during the year, 25 less than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 7.9 for 1969 and 10.3 for 1968. This compares with the rate of 11.9 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were no infant deaths compared with two the previous year, infant mortality rates being Nil and 22.0 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.0. There were 2 still births compared with 1 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

6 men and 4 women died of cancer compared with 14 men and 3 women in 1968.

<i>Site</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Stomach	...	...	...	...	—	1
Intestine	...	...	...	...	2	—
Breast ...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	1
Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	...	2	—
Other malignant neoplasms...	...	...	...	...	2	1

2 men died of lung cancer compared with 4 men the previous year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

			Under				5-	10-	15-	25	Age	
			1	1	2	3	4	9	14	24	and un-	To-
			yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	over kwn.	tal
Measles	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3

Measles

3 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 67 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case was notified during the year compared with none the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas during the year.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:—

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
8	2	10	1	4	5

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:—

Children born in:

1969	1968	1967	1966	1962- 1965	Others Under 16	Total
—	40	27	1	1	—	69

Also during the year 2 children had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given to 51 children under 16 years of age, 37 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 16 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1968 was 70, and 94 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1969:—

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	16 yrs.	Total
Vaccinated ...	—	20	25	1	—	46
Re-Vaccinated ...	—	—	4	12	3	19

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

Action was taken under this Act to remove an elderly woman, aged 97 years, to hospital. She was living in insanitary conditions and was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from others proper care and attention. About 10 cats had the run of the cottage and most of her food was given to the cats.

ANNUAL REPORT 1969

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present to you the Annual Report on the work of the Department for 1969.

The Year under review was characterized by the continued clamp on public expenditure and the publication of the Maud Report on the "Future of Local Government."

The 1969 Housing Act with its provisions relating to the Improvement of existing cottages, the lifting of the grant limit to one thousand pounds and the inclusion of certain items of repair for grant assistance, will result in many more applications being received.

My thanks, as in previous years, are due to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support, the Clerk and other Officers for their usual willing assistance and last, but not least, to my Staff for their untiring and diligent efforts throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

G. E. WOODS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLIES

The Cotswold Water Board provide a piped mains supply to all the Parishes within the Council's area with the exception of Yanworth, which has a private supply.

Close liaison is maintained with the Cotswold Water Board and copy reports of all bacteriological samples taken by the Board are received in this office.

The fluoride content of the mains water supply from Bibury and Syreford sources remains, as in previous years at 0.1 parts per million and there is no plumbo solvency action.

The following water samples were taken by this department during the year from private supplies and submitted for examination.

No. of Samples	Types	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) 37	Bacteriological	13	24
(b) 2	Chemical	2	—

The 24 unsatisfactory samples at (a) may be accounted for as follows:—

20 are from the Puckhan Supply which is still being investigated in conjunction with the Bacteriologist, 2 are from the Folly Farm, Northleach Supply where subsequent samples have proved satisfactory, 1 is from Dean Farm, Coln St. Aldwyns, and 1 from Whittington, both of which are now satisfactory.

The Cotswold Water Board have laid new water mains as follows:—

Fossebridge—Stowell Park Duplication, 8 in. —
3,500 yards.

DETAILS OF WATER SUPPLIES

The total number of private houses supplied by mains water in each Parish throughout the Council's area are as follows:—

PARISH	No. of Houses	Houses supplied by mains	Standpipe	Houses outside distribution area
Aldsworth	82	42	—	24
Andoversford	139	135	—	1
Aston Blank (Cold Aston)	89	41	—	27
Barrington	96	48	—	12
Bibury	224	203	—	9
Chedworth	280	188	—	31
Coln St. Dennis	79	68	—	5
Coln St. Aldwyns	101	32	—	11
Compton Abdale	44	30	—	9
Dowdeswell	52	31	—	10
Eastleach	119	46	3	14
Farmington	50	36	—	7
Hampnett	28	13	—	6
Haselton	66	33	—	3
Northleach with Eastington	404	378	3	18
Notgrove	47	40	—	6
Sevenhampton	126	86	—	15
Sherborne	130	91	—	19
Shipton	101	84	1	12
Southrop	78	41	—	4
Turkdean	38	19	—	—
Whittington	60	15	1	7
Windrush	49	39	4	4
Winson	26	25	—	—
Withington	160	52	—	—
Yanworth	49	—	—	—

SEWAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

The Village Sewerage Schemes at Northleach, Andoversford and Sherborne produced satisfactory effluents throughout the year. One sample from the Northleach Works showed a high solids content, but after cleaning of the land irrigation area no further trouble was experienced.

Bibury

Approval to proceed with the scheme was received during the year and it is anticipated that work will commence in mid-1970.

Withington

The small Council House Scheme, although overloaded, continued to produce an effluent which was as good as could be expected and no complaint was received from the Thames Conservancy.

Chedworth

As reported previously a scheme for the sewerage of Chedworth will become more urgent because of the continued, small but steady, expansion of the village both by way of new houses and improvement of older cottages.

Coln St. Aldwyns

The Council have agreed to make a financial contribution to Cirencester Rural District Council to enable them to make provision for sewage from Coln St. Aldwyns to be received and treated at the new works to be constructed at Quenington.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Northleach and Bibury are still the only centres to have a weekly kerbside collection the remainder being fortnightly.

The purchase in May of a 38 cu. yd. Compression type vehicle has resolved to a great extent the collection difficulties which were being experienced with the old side loader, and with the decision to have this service Work Studied the way is now open to provide further improvements in the way of a weekly collection for all population centres.

A back door collection is provided for the elderly and infirm and to assist the smooth running of this service plastic sacks are provided.

With the closing down of the refuse disposal tips at Eastleach and Brockhampton the Council have no tipping problems as tipping facilities are now provided by Cirencester Rural District Council at Fosse Cross, Chedworth where a machine is employed full time to enable properly "controlled tipping" to be carried out.

SALVAGE

Bundled paper is collected throughout the district. The total amount collected in 1969 was 20 tons 7 cwt., yielding £61 1s. 0d.

LITTER BINS

Where provided these are emptied by the refuse collectors on their normal trips to villages.

RIVER POLLUTION

Liaison was maintained with the Thames Conservancy and no action was called for during the year.

INSPECTIONS

The following inspections have been made:—

Building	180	Bakehouses	9
Housing	45	Petroleum	175
Public Health	115	Pest Act	5
Council Houses	328	Animal Boarding	
Sewerage and Sewage		Establishments	4
Disposal	129	Caravans	10
Refuse Collection	129	Offices, Shops and Railway	
Water Supply	37	Premises Act	38
Food Premises	46	Infectious Diseases	5
Improvement Grants	200	Miscellaneous	56
Unsound Food	11		

ICE CREAM

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the Council's Area. The number of premises registered to sell ice cream is now 35.

OVERCROWDING

No cases arose during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The regulations apply to the below mentioned 65 premises:—

Trade	No. of Premises	No. complying with R.16	No. to which R.19 applies	No. complying with R.19
Hotels, Inns, etc. ...	26	26	26	26
Grocers	22	22	22	22
Cafes	7	7	7	7
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Fish and Chips ...	1	1	1	1
Canteens	1	1	1	1

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

INFESTATION

1 case of bed bugs was reported during the year. These were found in a mattress which was subsequently burnt and no further action was called for.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Warfarin resistant rats continued to be encountered in increasing numbers and although a hundred per cent kill using other poisons was thought to have been made in respect of some Warfarin resistant infestations, reinfestations of the premises at a later date still showed Warfarin resistant tendencies. The use of other poisons however has proved satisfactory, and no undue problems have arisen.

The following inspections and treatments were made during the year:—

Premises	Inspection	Complete Treatments
Dwelling Houses	192	34
Business Premises	115	30
Farms	984	94
Local Authority Properties	220	42

HOUSING

The total number of Council properties is now 433, one being sold in the year. At the end of the year Outline Planning Consent was received for the erection of 10 Old Persons Bungalows at Bibury, and if the site can be purchased it is hoped that these will be erected so that their completion coincides with the completion of the sewerage scheme.

No formal action was called for under the Housing Acts.

CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR

No applications have been received.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE HOUSING

The district is wholly agricultural and development is confined by County Planning Policy to land within the curtilage of the villages, which restricts the large expansion of the villages.

Individual houses for individual plots were erected as follows:—

Andoversford	...	...	3	Northleach	...	...	2
Chedworth	...	...	2	Sevenhampton	...	...	1
Coln St. Aldwyns	...	...	2	Sherborne	...	...	1
Farmington	...	...	2	Southrop	...	...	2
Withington	...	...	4				

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

At the close of 1969, 89 installations were licensed.

The survey of all installations commenced at the beginning of the year was nearing completion at the end. Many unsatisfactory storage tanks were either filled with water as a temporary expedient, or lean mix concrete as a permanent solution. One or two were degassed pending their re-use in the future. A certain amount of resistance was met by several people who did not appreciate the dangers which could be met by old disused petroleum storage tanks, but on being acquainted with the dangers they agreed somewhat reluctantly to carry out the necessary works.

CARAVANS

The two licensed sites in the area were maintained satisfactorily and no action was needed.

There are fifteen individual licences in force.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The passing of the Housing Act, 1969, gave a further impetus to an already successful campaign to improve the old traditional cottages. The Cotswolds being near to the conurbation centres are desirable areas to live, and the townsman with his money to invest requires all the amenities of his town house. This, of course, is advantageous in the respect that the house is improved, but its disadvantage lies in the fact that the local inhabitant cannot now buy a plot of land or an old Cotswold cottage at a reasonable price.

During the year 9 Discretionary Grants were approved; and 9 Standard Grants awarded. A total of 18 houses were improved.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Northleach is still the only centre of population with Public Conveniences regularly available.

Many sites have been looked at in Bibury where conveniences are urgently required. The provision of the public sewer will assist in narrowing the selection as drainage will be facilitated.

GARAGES

The Council own 83 garages throughout the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

43 visits have been made to premises.

The following are registered:—

Type of Business	Nos. of businesses	Persons employed
Offices	11	156
Retail Shops	12	81
Catering Establishments	11	85
Fuel Storage Depot	1	6

FACTORIES ACTS 1937/61

There are 54 factories on the register but the majority of these are very small concerns employing very few people.

The following inspections have been made:—

	No. on register	Inspections	Informal Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	18	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—

Outworkers (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Local Authority	No. of cases of work in unwholesome premises
Wearing Apparel Making ...		—	—

Tetbury Rural District Council

W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. J. Gibbons, Cert.S.I.B.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor.

Mr. M. A. Kent, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. D. F. Roseblade,
General Assistant.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agriculture and allied trades.
2. Building.
3. Reconstructed stone works.
4. Quarrying.
5. Light Engineering.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	32,214
Population (1961 Census)	6,475
Population (Registrar General, 1969, mid-year estimate)	7,060
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census) ...	1,977
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969) ...	2,398
Number of Council Houses (end of 1969) ...	597
Percentage of Council Houses	24.89 %
Rateable Value (31st March, 1970)	£216,424
Sum represented by a penny rate	£790

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses and Flats	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
Agricultural Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	359
House and Shop	...	...	...	...	...	63
Hotels and Inns	...	...	...	...	...	20
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of parishes in district	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of parishes on public water supply	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of parishes on public sewer	...	...	...	...	...	5
					plus 1 part sewered	

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

					M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	65	64	129
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	58	58	116
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	7	6	13
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.3
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.07)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.6
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

Still Births:

Total	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

DEATHS

	M	F	Total
Total	40	46	86
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	12.2
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.76)</i>	...	...	9.3
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	11.9
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>	...	...	NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>	...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	—	1	1
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	8.0
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	18

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	—	1	1
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	8
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	12

Deaths of infants under one week of age:

	M	F	Total
Total	—	1	1
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	8
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	10
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>	...	...	15
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	23
Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes...	...	...	71.8
Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes	...	...	73.4

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under and all 4 weeks										75 and over
		ages 1 yr.	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—		
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Pneumonia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Causes of Peri-natal Mortality	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All Other Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	40	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	20	
	F	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	12	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	28	(including 23 coronary disease)
Cancer	22	
Cerebrovascular disease	8	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.4	14.2	18.7	18.8	18.3
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	14.5	13.1	12.0	11.8	12.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.3	30.6	30.5	Nil	8.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	31.6	15.3	Nil	8.0

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 7060 for 1969 is the same as the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths was 43.

BIRTH RATE

There were 129 live births during the year, 4 less than in 1968, the comparable birth rate being 19.6 compared with 20.1 last year and with 16.3 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 86 deaths during the year, 3 more than the previous year. The comparable death rate was 9.3 the same as for last year and compared with 11.9 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There was 1 infant death compared with none in 1968, the infant mortality rate being 8 and Nil respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.1. There was 1 still birth, compared with 2 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

11 men and 11 women died of cancer compared with 10 men and 5 women in 1968.

<i>Site</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Stomach	...	...	...	...	1	1
Larynx	...	...	...	...	—	1
Intestine	...	...	...	...	2	2
Lung	...	...	...	...	4	1
Breast	...	...	...	...	—	1
Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other malignant neoplasms...	...	...	...	...	4	3

4 men and 1 woman died from lung cancer compared with 2 men the previous year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

	Under					5-	10-	15-	25	Age	To- tal
	1	1	2	3	4	9	14	24	and	un-	
	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	yr.	over	kwn.	
Infective Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	1	9
Measles ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	6
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2

Measles

6 cases of measles were notified compared with 130 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases were notified during the year, compared with one last year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year was:—

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
10	1	11	2	2	4

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with triple vaccine:—

Children born in:

1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
32	76	12	—	—	—	120

Also during the year 8 children had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 113 children under 16 years of age, 124 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 7 had maintenance injections against tetanus.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1968 was 117, and 55 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1968:—

			Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Vaccinated	...	...	—	25	27	1	53
Re-Vaccinated	...	...	—	—	—	3	3

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

With the exception of Avening and Cherington the whole district is in the statutory area of the Bristol Waterworks Company. Avening and Cherington are in the statutory area of the North West Gloucestershire Water Board.

The water supplied by the Bristol Waterworks Company contains no more than a trace of fluoride.

Of the 13 parishes 10 have public water supplies and the remaining 3 are supplied as follows:—

Ashley has a private mains supply in the hamlet of Culkerton which is fairly satisfactory. Ashley is supplied by 3 private boreholes.

Ozleworth relies on private supplies which are fairly satisfactory.

Westonbirt-with-Lasborough has a good private supply run by the Westonbirt School and affords a piped supply to all the parish except Lasborough which has a separate piped supply.

Water Samples

A total of 7 water samples were taken from private supplies, 5 were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the area but the private swimming pool owned by Westonbirt School is open to the public during the school summer holidays. The standard of treatment and maintenance is very satisfactory.

Details of Parishes served by Public Water Supply Undertakings

			Total No. of houses	No. of houses served inside	No. served by stand- pipes	No. of houses outside mains distribu- tion area
Avening	...	...	311	295	Nil	16
Beverstone	...	...	62	44	Nil	18
Boxwell-w-Leighterton ...	...	...	69	64	Nil	5
Cherington	...	...	61	55	Nil	6
Didmarton	...	...	110	104	Nil	6
Kingscote	...	...	99	43	Nil	24
Long Newnton	...	...	69	58	Nil	11
Shipton Moyne	...	...	120	113	Nil	7
Tetbury	...	...	1185	1185	Nil	Nil
Tetbury Upton	...	...	154	102	Nil	52

There was no plumbo-solvent contamination of public or private supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Tetbury

The Tetbury sewage disposal works has been maintained fairly satisfactorily during the year despite the fact that it is serving something over 300 persons more than the design figure of 3,300 in 1960/61.

Only by using a small area of land at the southern end of the works for humus tank irrigation during the summer months is it possible to achieve a reasonable standard of effluent. During the winter infiltration is frequently in excess of the soil flow and the slightest rainfall causes premature discharge from the stormwater overflow wiers. The stormwater overflow arrangements are quite inadequate.

The Council's consulting engineers have prepared a scheme for the reconstruction and enlargement of these works, having special regard to the need for providing drainage systems for Shipton Moyne, Beverstone, Kingscote, Doughton and Long Newnton all of which could be drained to Tetbury.

A scheme for laying 1,048 yards of 6-inch, 9-inch, 12-inch and 18-inch surface water sewers in the centre of Tetbury is being carried out for this Council by the Gloucestershire County Council Highways Department in conjunction with roadworks.

16 new connections were made to the Tetbury Sewage system during the year.

Avening and Cherington

The sewerage system and works serving these parishes have been satisfactorily maintained during the year but if the proposed development of land in the centre of the village of Avening materialises it will be necessary to carry out some reconstruction of the works.

Didmarton and Leighterton

The combined scheme for these two parishes was maintained satisfactorily during the year. Some 15 properties were connected during the year.

Shipton Moyne

The drainage arrangements in this village are most unsatisfactory due to domestic drainage being connected to the old street drain and culvert, the outfall of which discharges in front of Hodges Barn. The only solution is the provision of a proper drainage scheme.

The Council's consulting engineers have prepared a scheme for the village which includes a pumping main to the reconstructed Tetbury sewage works.

Other Parishes

These are dealt with fairly satisfactorily by septic tanks but difficulties have arisen in Beverstone and Kingscote villages where adequate land is often unavailable for subsoil irrigation treatment of effluent.

Details of Parishes served by Public Sewers

Parish	Total No. of houses	No. connected to public sewer	No. of houses outside area served by public sewer
Avening	311	239	49
Cherington	61	21	28
Didmarton	110	35	33
Leighterton	69	29	12
Tetbury	1185	1178	7
Tetbury Upton	154	42	112

River Pollution

No cases have arisen during the year.

Public Conveniences

The public conveniences in Tetbury have been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council carries out a weekly refuse collection throughout the area except for a few isolated properties where satisfactory arrangements have been made to collect fortnightly. No salvage is collected. During the year half-yearly collections of bulky refuse were carried out.

The refuse tip at Underbridge, Shipton Moyne was filled during the year. Further negotiations have taken place with the owner and tenant regarding the extension of this tip and agreement has been reached.

The bonus scheme for refuse collection is operating satisfactorily but this will have to be reviewed in the coming year.

HOUSING

Housing Act, 1957

2 representations under Section 16 of the Act were considered by the Council during the year and 2 families were re-housed under this heading.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

Council Houses

Construction of 6 Council houses in the village of Leighterton was completed during the year.

An extension of the St. Arild's site at Didmarton comprising 8 two-bedroomed bungalows, 5 three-bedroomed houses and 1 four-bedroomed house was commenced during the year.

The Council has 597 houses in the following parishes:—

Type of Dwelling		Tetbury	Avening	Didmarton	Shipton Moynes	Boxwell-w-Leighterton	Ashley	Total
Houses:								
4-bedroom	...	11	4	—	—	1	—	16
3-bedroom	...	333	70	8	16	12	2	441
2-bedroom	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Flats:								
3-bedroom	...	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
2-bedroom	...	46	—	—	—	—	—	46
1-bedroom	...	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
Bungalows:								
1-bedroom	...	44	6	—	5	—	—	55
2-bedroom	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Totals:	...	471	80	8	21	15	2	597

Garages

6 new garages were built at Leighterton during the year.

The Council has 146 lock-up garages in Tetbury, 30 at Avening and 15 at Leighterton.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants

4 applications were approved and certificates of completion for 2 dwellings were issued during the year. The average grant per dwelling was £400. To date a total of 241 dwellings have been improved with Grant aid.

Standard Grants

9 applications for Standard Grant were approved and 9 certificates of completion issued during the year. To date a total of 155 Standard Grants have been approved.

New Buildings

Plans submitted for approval under the Building Regulations amounted to 116 during the year in respect of 104 new dwellings, 37 alterations and additions, 25 garages, 10 agricultural buildings and 16 miscellaneous. During the year 20 houses were completed by private enterprise.

Caravans

There are no camping or caravan sites in the area but 3 individual caravans were licensed.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

During the year 46 licences were issued under this heading. Of these 10 were for filling stations and 36 for industrial or agricultural purposes. 3 new installations were licensed during the year. One note operated self service pump came into operation during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The number of treatments carried out during the year amounted to 33 and 80 inspections were made. No major infestation was reported during the year. The systematic treatment of the Council's sewers, refuse tips, etc. was carried out during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

There are no slaughterhouses in the area and no licences were issued to slaughtermen during the year.

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area.

37 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

2 premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of preserved foods.

There are 2 licensed milk producer/retailers and 2 licensed distributors in the area. There are 4 retailers licensed outside the area which supply parts of the district.

There are no Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) plants in the area.

During the year 10 stone cod fillets and 95 lbs. whole rice were condemned.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Premises	No. of Premises	Complying with Sect. 16	Subject to Sect. 19	Complying with Sect. 19
Bakers	3	3	3	3
Butchers	2	2	2	2
Cafes	6	6	6	6
Sweet Shops	6	5	1	—
Dairies	1	1	—	—
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Fried Fish	1	1	1	1
Greengrocers	2	2	2	2
Grocers	29	29	24	23
Licensed Premises	21	21	21	21
Canteens	11	11	11	11
	83	82	72	70

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

There are 56 premises registered under this heading.

	No. of premises	No. of Persons employed
Offices	15	2
Retail Shops	34	109
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5
Catering establishments open to the public	5	58
	55	224

47 inspections were carried out during the year.

Factories Act, 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	30	9	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	—	—	—
	36	9	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found: Nil.
Number of out-workers: Nil.

Inspections and visits carried out during the year

House Refuse	274
Public Health Inspections	130
Infectious Diseases	33
Sewerage and Drainage	432
Council House Repair and Maintenance	756
Factories and Workshops	27
Building	909
Water Supply	46
Housing	137
Food and Drugs and Milk and Dairies Regulations	35
Pests	80
Petroleum Acts	29
Planning	36
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	47
Miscellaneous	296

TAYLOR & SONS
Printers
MINETY, WILTS.